

WAR OF THE SEXES IN LONDON STREETS

Women Bar Men from Their Meeting and Latter Retaliate by Blockading Building.

DRASTIC ACT BY J. BURNS

His Speech Interrupted, He Orders All Women in Audience to Withdraw, and Is Obeyed.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, March 4.—One of the outstanding incidents in connection with the suffragette movement yesterday was the drastic steps taken by John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, when interrupted at Battersea last night. "Honest John" was patient at first with the interrupters, but after several had been ejected without appreciably diminishing the din he peremptorily ordered every woman out of the building.

The meeting addressed by Mr. Burns was in aid of the Progressive candidates at the forthcoming London County Council election, and in view of interruptions at a similar meeting addressed by him last week, women were admitted only to specially reserved seats near the back of the hall. Despite this, Mr. Burns had scarcely uttered six words when a woman shrieked "Votes for women!"

An Ugly Spirit Abroad. Amid numerous indignant protests directed against the interrupter she was ejected, and Mr. Burns resumed his speech, but another interruption occurred, followed by further excitement. After consulting the chairman Mr. Burns then requested all the women in the audience to leave the building. There was an ugly spirit abroad in the country, he said, and a heavy responsibility was laid upon those who conducted public meetings to take steps to prevent something serious from occurring. All the women present gradually left the building, Mr. Burns remarking meanwhile, "It is the only way."

Extraordinary scenes, too, were witnessed outside the London Pavilion in the afternoon in connection with the weekly meeting of suffragettes. Remembering last Monday's disorder, the suffragettes decided to refuse admission to men, but the crowd which thronged the doorways declined to make a gangway for the women. "No men, no women!" was the cry. The police were powerless, and the huge crowd greatly impeded traffic.

Threats and taunts were unavailing, and the din at times was terrific. Some suffragette posters were destroyed and many women fought their way out of the crowd in despair. Arguments and exchanges of compliments with irate men were general, and there was limitless confusion.

Flanking Movement Fails. Presently a flanking movement was made in Great Windmill street to the stage door of the Pavilion, but the men were there first and effectively blocked this entry also. The theatre officials were afraid to open any of the other doors.

Outside one entrance was a suffragette in an invalid's chair. Her plight was respected, but she had no more chance of getting in than any of the men. Good humor prevailed among the obstructionists, in the main, but they were grimly determined. Every minute they raised defiant shouts and cheers, and, on the whole, appeared to be enjoying themselves immensely.

Two men forced their way through the entrance without permits and they were forcibly ejected by attendants. The crush was so great that women screamed as they became wedged in the corners of the entrance, and it was only by the help of the police that the meeting could be held at all. Large bodies of police were hurried to Piccadilly Circus, and they cleared a way for the women to reach the doors.

Mrs. Pankhurst Speaks. Undaunted by the riotous scenes, Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst delivered a spirited speech inside the Pavilion. She said that although she had undertaken not to incite she could talk about incitement. She proceeded to declare that the Unionist leaders, who recently incited the Ulster revolt, and newspaper writers, who had advocated various modes of revenge on the suffragettes, ought to stand in the dock with her. She averred that she would never cease her agitation as long as she had her liberty.

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, whom the police had to rescue on Sunday from the hands of an irate mob in Hyde Park, declares she has no fear of the threats that have been made to her and her feather. She describes the wild scenes which occurred yesterday afternoon as "merely an instance of boyish playfulness." She asserts that every fresh outbreak of militancy on the part of the women "brings enthusiastic recruits," and is still of opinion that "the vast majority of men admire us."



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BE HUMBLE, WILL URGES SON

Ostentation or Display Not in Keeping with Learning and Offensive to Good Manners, Wrote E. W. Sparrow in Disposing of His Fortune.

A word of advice to his son is contained in the will of Edward W. Sparrow, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Mr. Sparrow, who was president of the Lansing Lumber Company, died on February 21 in his home, No. 41 East 68th street. The son, Edward Grant Sparrow, and his sister, Margaret A. Sparrow, are the residuary legatees. The son will receive the first \$100,000 from the estate of his father when he reaches the age of twenty-one. Mr. Sparrow's advice reads:

"I charge upon my son, Edward Grant Sparrow, the practice of economy, and that he refrain from ostentation or display, as such practices are not in keeping with the pursuit of learning and are always offensive to good manners and gentlemanly demeanor, and I wish to impress upon both of my children, and especially upon my son, the advisability of acquiring as thorough a knowledge of business as practicable.

"I especially advise my son to make a study of forestry, to qualify himself to act with knowledge and intelligence in matters which will arise in the course of the administration of my estate deeply affecting him and others interested in the estate.

"In the disposition I have made by my will for the benefit of my son I have endeavored to so arrange my property that he will always have a liberal income, and

if called upon any public station his needs will be amply provided for by his own fortune."

The value of Mr. Sparrow's estate is not known, but that it amounts to more than \$1,000,000 is indicated by the provisions that he makes, especially the one about the purchase of real estate with the funds of the estate. He directs his executors that they shall not buy any unimproved or unproductive property, except where it adjoins his property in Oregon, Florida and Minnesota, or is in the neighborhood of such land, and then not more than \$50,000 is to be expended for that purpose.

Mrs. Margaret B. Sparrow, wife of the testator, receives an annuity of at least \$5,000 for life. The son will receive three-fifths of the estate, and the daughter two-fifths of the residue. The executors appointed are the trustee of the testator, Charles J. McBurney, John Munroe Longyear and the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Mr. Sparrow directs that his wife maintain and educate their children out of her income under the will until they are twenty-one years old; also that until the son is of age his mother receive one-quarter of all income exceeding \$100,000 from the residuary estate.

The testator leaves \$1200 to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Lansing, Mich., for windows in memory of his mother and of his first wife. He also leaves annuities to three sisters and makes bequests to two nieces, a cousin and a clerk in his employ.

WOMEN ISSUE A PROTEST

Members of Congress Promise Inquiry Into Parade Rioting.

Washington, March 3.—The following statement was issued from the headquarters of the National Woman Suffrage Association to-night:

"While police by the score stood by and laughed, hoodlums, drunken men and toughs this afternoon did all but break up the great suffrage procession, in which more than ten thousand women took part.

"Only the timely arrival of a squad of the 15th United States Cavalry, who rode to the rescue on the Gallop, the manliness of several scores of United States soldiers and marines recruited from the streets and a band of Boy Scouts kept the great suffragist army from being routed.

"Participating in the procession were more than a score of United States Senators and Representatives, who tonight promised a thorough investigation of the disgraceful affair. The marchers in the procession literally had to push their way through huge crowds which the police made only weak attempts to push back.

"The indignation of the women was expressed after the procession during a giant mass meeting at Memorial Continental Hall, at which resolutions calling for a Congressional investigation and asking President Wilson to look into the disgraceful affair were unanimously passed amid resounding cheers.

"Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, stirred the giant mass meeting, in which several thousand men and women were gathered, to bursts of applause when she expressed her shame and indignation over the way women had been treated in the national capital.

"The procession did not get more than a block before it was stopped. The crowds gathered around Mrs. Burgeson and her aids. Several drunken men attempted to climb upon floats, insults and gibes were shouted at the women. For more than an hour confusion reigned, while a large squad of mounted and foot police did practically nothing. Finally, about forty soldiers and marines from the streets, indignant, formed a volunteer escort of honor and started to clear a way.

"Mrs. Genevieve Stone, wife of Representative Stone, of Illinois, who was marching with the Illinois contingent, was one of the many women who said policemen had insulted her. She declared that one policeman had shouted to her, 'If my wife was where you are I would break her head.'

FEARS "RAGMAN" HAS SON

Mother Believes Charley Lyons Was Kidnapped.

Fearing that their three-year-old boy, Charley, had been kidnapped, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lyons, of No. 366 East 125th street, The Bronx, asked the police to send out a general alarm for him. It is his mother's idea that he has been spirited away by a ragman, who had on one occasion given a pair of skates and a nickel to the lad, and had at various times invited him for a "nice long ride," as Charley told his mother.

The last time Mrs. Lyons saw her boy was Saturday morning. It was a stormy day, and when she buttoned his little gray overcoat up to his chin she told him not to go into the street, but to stand in the doorway for a while and get the air. At lunch time he was missing, and when he did not appear at dinner she notified the police of the Alexander avenue station. The police thought for a time that the boy had fallen into the East River from the dump at 125th street, where he had been accustomed to play. His mother does not believe this. His father is a foreman of a sewer construction gang.

ALASKA WOMEN MAY VOTE

Territorial Legislature Can Give Them Franchise.

Juneau, Alaska, March 3.—The first territorial Legislature met to-day in Elks Hall. The Legislature has no power to permit lotteries or gaming, to relax the federal liquor laws, to create a territorial debt or to license corporations to do business outside of the territory.

By express provision of Congress, the Legislature may grant the right to vote.

M. L. SCHIFF'S AUTO WRECKED.

Mortimer L. Schiff's automobile was wrecked yesterday morning when it bumped into the rear of a wagon belonging to the Merchants' Express Company in Whitehouse, Long Island. The automobile was in charge of the chauffeur, P. J. Barrell and was occupied by William C. Mansfield, of No. 184 Lexington avenue, Manhattan. One of the horses was hurt, but the occupants of the auto and wagon escaped.

WOMEN SWAMP CAPITOL

Crowd Indiana State House and Convert One Senator.

Indianapolis, March 3.—Woman suffrage in Indiana won a victory to-day, when after more than 600 women marched to the State House, swarmed on the floor of the Senate and argued their cause with cornered legislators, Senator Grube introduced a joint resolution to amend the state constitution to grant women full suffrage.

From the Senate the women went into the House, and there stopped the proceedings while they made their pleas. Here, however, they were less successful than in the upper house, for little attention was paid to them.

The women, who ask that the state constitution be amended by striking out the word "male" in the clause prescribing qualifications of voters, first found Governor Ralston in the State House. A few minutes later the state's executive was adorned with a large badge on which was printed "votes for women."

Addressing the Governor in their cause, the women, who scorned the elevators, rushed up the stairs to the Senate chamber. They crowded the chamber, buttonholed the trapped Senators, and presented their arguments to the men who were unable to leave. It took Senator Grube only a few minutes to be convinced of the justice of the cause by the women who surrounded him, and his resolution was introduced.

WOMEN HAVE A MASCOT

May Castleman, Age 6, Industrial Exhibition Feature.

The Woman's Industrial Exhibition has a mascot—little Miss May Castleman, a six-year-old. This youngest woman in industry sold Easter cards all yesterday afternoon, with only occasional recesses to visit the swings in the playground department.

Miss Castleman, who is assisting her mother in one of the women's insurance booths, is a granddaughter of General John B. Castleman, of Louisville, and of Colonel Charles L. Bailey, of Lexington. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan visited the exhibition yesterday. Mrs. Edward H. Hewitt was entertained at luncheon in the model gas kitchen. Mrs. William C. Miss Mary A. Parker, Miss Mary Chamberlain and Miss Pauline Goldmark spoke on the work of the Consumers' League. It is expected that Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann will lecture at one of the evening meetings this week.

On Thursday Jasper, a trained dog, will receive at the booth of the New York Women's League for the success of kindness. He has never been whipped.

BRAZILIAN EDUCATOR HERE

Senhor Buarque to Found School for Countrymen.

Senhor Cyrtio Buarque, president of the normal school of Sao Paulo, Brazil, accompanied by ten young men, the sons of rich Brazilians, arrived here yesterday on the Lamport & Holt liner Vestris to establish a school in this city. In his party also were his wife and two daughters.

Senhor Buarque, who is one of the leading educators of South America, has written two books on "The New Education," one dealing with modern methods employed in Brazil and the other on the methods of England. While presiding over his school for Brazilians in this city he will write another book on "The new education" as he finds it in this country.

"I am a great believer in public education as it is exploited in the United States," he said yesterday. "Brazil and the United States should have better and closer relations, and in my small way I hope to help bring this about by the establishment of a school for Brazilians in this city. I have brought ten young men with me as an advance guard, and others will follow within a few weeks after I have selected a place for the school. It is a new idea, and I am confident it will do much to bring about a better understanding between the two peoples."

BRAUN A BLITHE WOTAN

Basso Happy After Message Setting Wedding Day.

Carl Braun, the new bass of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is happy. He received a telegram yesterday from his fiancée, in Wiesbaden, Germany, in reply to his cable message asking her to come at once to America so that they might be married here. In her reply she said her engagement at the theatre in Wiesbaden would not permit her to come to America at this time, but that the marriage would take place when Braun returns in the late spring, and that she would return with him to America next season.

Mr. Braun sang Wotan last night, and for the first time in almost a week his heart was light.

WILL NOT DEPORT STEVENS.

Thomas Stevens, the aged Englishman, who was taken to Ellis Island Sunday from the White Star line Celtic because it was thought he would become a public charge, was released yesterday. He stayed for San Francisco, where he had lived for thirty-two years.

WOUNDED WOMAN WHO LOST \$40,000 VANISHES

Mrs. Mills Disappears from Evanston Hospital; Breaks Her Promise with Police.

MYSTERY GROWS DEEPER

Chief, Disputing Doctors, Says Blow on the Head Could Not Have Stunned Her—Envelope Adds to Puzzle.

Chicago, March 3.—Mrs. Mabel Mills, wife of a real estate dealer of San Antonio, Tex., whose mysterious loss of more than \$40,000, presumably either by robbery or accident, on Saturday night stirred the police of Evanston, a suburb, to an extended investigation, to-day left the hospital to which she had been taken when found dazed and injured, and her present whereabouts is as much of a mystery as that of the large sum of money which so strangely disappeared.

Mrs. Mills left early in the afternoon without giving the police notice, although she had promised Chief Shaffer she would communicate with him when she decided to depart. The chief did not learn that she had left until nightfall, when he telephoned to inquire about her condition. He was then told she had been gone several hours. The belief at present is that Mrs. Mills left Chicago to-night for St. Louis, where she had previously told the police she had business to transact.

The hospital authorities told Chief Shaffer Mrs. Mills had an appointment with her bankers in Chicago, and that she had gone to meet them. The chief communicated with them, but they denied they had seen or heard from her.

Cab and Auto There.

The missing woman is said to have left the hospital at the rear entrance. A taxicab and a large limousine were drawn up side by side, and Mrs. Mills is said to have entered the limousine and then to have alighted on the other side and taken the taxicab. It is reported that her friend, Mrs. H. L. Stevens, had previously made reservations for her on a train.

A maid at the Stevens home said Mrs. Mills had passed Thursday night there, two days before her mishap, and that she had complained of being ill.

The police searched the ground where Mrs. Mills says she struggled for more than an hour and a half in the snow, and under porches, where it was hoped the money, all in \$100 bills, might have been blown by the gale. Then, after interviewing the woman at a hospital, they announced they had discovered facts which only puzzled them more.

Mrs. Mills said she became conscious only when she was being picked up on the porch of Mrs. A. J. Cooper, to which she had crawled, whereas Chief of Police Shaffer of Evanston, said he had good authority for stating that the bruise on the back of the woman's head was not sufficient to have rendered her unconscious, and the physicians at the hospital said Mrs. Mills could not have lost consciousness from any other cause.

The envelope in which Mrs. Mills said she carried the money on the street and which was found empty had not been sealed, although it was one of the regular safety deposit envelopes taken from a hotel where she had been stopping and where the clerk said he had seen the money sealed.

Does Not Insist She Was Robbed.

"I told Mrs. Mills that being a practical business woman, accustomed to handling large sums of money, as she said she had in her real estate dealings in San Antonio, it appeared to me unusual that she should have ventured to walk along a dark suburban street with \$40,000 in cash in her pocketbook," said Chief Shaffer. "She only repeated her previous story—that she had been to dinner at the home of Mrs. Stevens, a friend; that she was on her way to a railway station when, discovering she had left her ticket and some money at Mrs. Stevens's house, she returned to get what she had left. It was on her way back that she said she lost the money. The woman does not insist she was robbed. She says she became unconscious, and when revived the money was gone.

"In the face of the circumstances, I was told at the hospital that the blow on the woman's head, whether from a fall or from a fist, was not serious enough to have more than stunned her. A curious thing is that one hour and thirty minutes elapsed between the time she started to walk back to Mrs. Stevens's and the time she was found on Mrs. Cooper's porch, a block away from Mrs. Stevens's home.

"In an envelope which Mrs. Mills left at Mrs. Stevens's home and for which she was returning I found \$1,500. The envelope was sealed and was marked 'R. O. Ball, San Antonio, Tex.' Do not open until Wednesday." That opened up another line of inquiry. Mrs. Mills said she was going to St. Louis and then to Kansas City, and she intended to send the money to Mr. Ball, her banker, from Kansas City. Why she instructed that the envelope should not be opened until Wednesday was not clearly explained, for if she sent the envelope from Kansas City it would not have reached San Antonio before Wednesday, unless she meant Wednesday of next week. She said she had set aside that much money to pay a bill."

In spite of the puzzling features of the case, Chief Shaffer said he was continuing to work on the theory that footpads saw Mrs. Mills handle the money on an elevated train, and, following her, knocked her down when she walked up a dark street.

Baldwin still insisted, however, that for two years detectives had been working on Addis and members of his family, and effort to break down his case. One detective, it was said, had taken the young sister of Addis on an automobile ride and given him 50 cents for candy in the hope of getting some information that would damage his brother's suit.

Justice Amend reserved decision on the motion of the attorney for the railroad to withdraw a juror and order a new trial.

GERMAN LOAN OFFERED HERE

American Bankers Taking Subscriptions for \$137,000,000.

Wall Street was surprised to learn yesterday that the American Investing public is to have the opportunity of subscribing to the new German loans, aggregating in all \$200,000,000 marks, or approximately \$137,000,000. It was supposed that the entire amount would be taken abroad. The bankers here who are offering the securities are Hirsch, Illenthal & Co. and Dominick & Dominick, both of No. 115 Broadway. The former house has connections in Berlin and the latter in Hamburg.

Hirsch, Illenthal & Co. announced that they would receive subscriptions until March 6 for the new German loans as follows: 50,000,000 marks German Imperial 4s, due in April, 1925, at 98; 100,000,000 marks Prussian 4s, due in April, 1925, at 98; 100,000,000 marks Prussian 4 per cent Treasury bills, due in March, 1917, at 99, and 200,000,000 marks Prussian 4 per cent Treasury bills, due in August, 1917. The allotment of the bonds and the notes will take place on March 27. A fair amount of both has already been subscribed for here.

LOCOMOTIVE WRECK FATAL

Boiler on P. R. R. Inaugural Special Explodes.

The locomotive of a Washington bound special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded as it drew into Rahway, N. J., yesterday forenoon, fatally injuring the engineer and fireman and blocking the rush of passenger traffic to the inauguration for nearly an hour.

J. A. Hennicker, the engineer, died at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Elizabeth Hospital. The fireman, Edward Monley, of No. 355 York street, Jersey City, is suffering from shock, scalds and bruises, but will probably recover.

The train had slowed up to pass through the town and the locomotive was opposite a factory when the boiler burst. It shot upward from the tracks and landed sixty feet ahead of the train. Debris was strewn over the three westbound tracks and a long string of Washington bound trains were halted.

Walter D. Scott, a civil engineer employed by the railroad, was bruised and cut by flying missiles. He was standing beside the tracks when the explosion occurred. A company of troops from Salem, Mass., who comprised the majority of the passengers, were shaken up, but not hurt.

The New York office of the Pennsylvania road reported that all wires were torn down by the locomotive explosion. Shortly after 1 o'clock, however, the railroad reported that the trains had been cleared and that traffic for Washington would be resumed at once. The locomotive sustained all the damage, and although a baggage car was wrecked the train proceeded with a new locomotive.

HE BOUGHT HER ONE SUIT

But It Took Him Ten Years to Do It, Wife Tells Court.

Testimony was heard by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in the Supreme Court at New York yesterday in the separation suit of Mrs. Edie C. Toussaint against her husband, Alfred E. Toussaint. Both were at one time prominent residents of Ardley-on-the-Hudson. The principal accusation of the wife was that her husband had not supported her properly. She is a niece of Colonel Am Bird Gardiner, former District Attorney of New York, and a daughter of George N. Gardiner, with whom she is now living.

The couple have been married ten years. Mrs. Toussaint is a real estate broker in Manhattan, and had testified that she had always provided for her wife. Mrs. Toussaint declared that during the ten years of their married life her husband had only bought her one suit, two pairs of shoes and a gown costing \$15, which she wore when she attended her sister's wedding.

All the rest of her personal apparel, she maintained, had been purchased by her father. Mrs. Toussaint said her husband insulted her and ragged at times, and that once he declared he would shoot himself. When their child became ill, Mrs. Toussaint asserted that her husband went to the third floor of their home, so that he would not be disturbed.

SEX HYGIENE FOR YOUNG

Dr. Crafts Would Teach It to Boys and Girls Under 12.

Washington, March 3.—The teaching of sex hygiene to boys and girls under the age of twelve in Sunday schools was advocated by the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the International Religious Bureau, in an address before the Presbyterian ministerial meeting to-day. At the request of Dr. Crafts the day-long session of the meeting was devoted to a message urging Congress to close the segregated district of Washington during the inaugural ceremonies.

Dr. Crafts opposed the abolishment of segregation and asserted that the cause of temperance had not advanced in this country in the last forty years.

"With the aid of the law we have closed saloons all over the country, but the per capita consumption of liquors remains as it was ten decades ago," he added. "The law is insufficient. It must be supplemented with education which shows the people the true meaning of these evils and the real method of fighting them."

ROAD ATTACKED IN COURT

New York Central Accused in \$100,000 Damage Suit.

Stephen C. Baldwin made charges of "chicanery and corrupt practice" against the New York Central Railroad Company in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit brought against the company by Elias Addis to recover \$100,000 for the loss of his legs three years ago at Fishkill Landing.

Baldwin charged that through a detective agency the railroad company had gone to unusual lengths to break down the story of the plaintiff and that the plaintiffs' father as a result was stranded in London, where he had been sent by one of the company's detectives. It also was alleged that an agent of the New York Central had told Addis out, and after giving him "drugged" beer, made him sign a statement that the New York Central expected to use in its defense.

When Baldwin next declared a detective had wormed his way into the friendship of Addis and had taken him to Rockaway Beach and tried to induce him to go in swimming where the currents were strong, counsel for the railroad company protested to Justice Amend that the plaintiffs' attorney was trying to make the jurors believe that the representative of the company had attempted to drown Addis.

Baldwin still insisted, however, that for two years detectives had been working on Addis and members of his family, and effort to break down his case. One detective, it was said, had taken the young sister of Addis on an automobile ride and given him 50 cents for candy in the hope of getting some information that would damage his brother's suit.

Justice Amend reserved decision on the motion of the attorney for the railroad to withdraw a juror and order a new trial.

REAL ESTATE MAN SUICIDE

Shoots Self in Bronx Park Botanical Gardens.

Fredrick Pfister, a real estate operator, living at No. 294 East 175th street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the conservatory at the Bronx Park botanical gardens by shooting himself in the right side of the head. Mrs. Fannie Adler, of No. 789 East 183d street, heard the shot and informed Patrolman Gallagher, of the Bronx Park station. Pfister was dead when Dr. Muth arrived with the ambulance from the Fordham Hospital.

The body was removed to the Fordham Morgue, where letters addressed to Fredrick Pfister and a check on the Liberty National Bank furnished a clue to the victim's identity. John Pfister, son of the dead man, appeared later and claimed the body. Pfister was about sixty years old.

"UNSELFISHNESS RUINS THE BEST OF HOMES"

A Great Many Women Make Their Families Victims of Their "Unselfish Selfishness."

"Yes, I'm living alone this year. I've the cutest little flat and a canary!" "Well, Molly is boarding. Oh, no, indeed! We're perfectly good friends—have dinner together almost every night. We just thought we'd try living apart. Absent treatment for the heart, you know." This is the kind of story one hears over and over again told with an unconvinced laugh and a shadow in the eyes. Gossip whispers that Susan and Molly have quarrelled after all these years—just because they tried living together and it didn't work.

Every woman wants a home of her own sooner or later. If she isn't wealthy, she has to share it with another housekeeper. They are happy for the first year. The second year they are uneasy. The third they give it up.

Why? Why is it that the best of friends, well bred, "perfectly nice" people, can't be happy in the same house?

"It is the curse of unselfishness," explained the young woman who understands other people. "Molly was always having her country cousins down to visit her and thinking she had to invite Susan to go out with them. Susan didn't want to go. Molly didn't want her. The cousins didn't want her. Everybody insisted on being unselfish and nobody was happy."

"Susan, for her part, would never go down to dinner till Molly came home from school. Result: Susan got dyspepsia. The dinner got cold. Molly got cross, knowing she had to hurry home on Susan's account when she could otherwise have eaten downtown when she was late. 'I never knew but one couple of women who were able to live together happily for any length of time. The way they did it was by agreeing to be selfish. If Anne wanted to go anywhere she went, whether Jane was invited or not. If Jane wanted rolls for breakfast, she had them, and let Anne eat toast if she wanted that. The symbol of their happiness was their Sunday paper. It wasn't a paper, but two papers. You know how it is with most 'unselfish' people. A insists that it take the section she doesn't want, but accepts because she thinks a decent want it either. These two friends of mine get two copies of the same paper. It may be silly and extravagant, but it saves more than five cents' worth of polite friction. This 'After you, my dear Alphonse' business is not only silly—it is what I call selfishly unselfish. Alphonse would really be much happier to go second if Gaston would only keep still and let him."

"Mothers of families are very often guilty of this sin of unselfishness. They save nice bits of luncheon for poor, tired Alice to eat when she gets home at night. Alice doesn't want the bit. She knows it is something her mother is particularly fond of, but mother has unselfishly saved it. So Alice makes a martyr of herself and swallows it. Result: Two people are unhappy."

"Mother says: 'Alice, dear, you're so busy. I'll mend your stockings this week.' Next week Alice expects her to mend them, and so it goes. Mother gets little thanks because she lets daughter get into the habit of depending on her. "People enjoy being unselfish. They enjoy it to the point of selfishness. The unselfish thing to do is to let other people be happy in their own way. The martyr insists that they be happy in his way, and everybody is unhappy."

"It is 'unselfishness without vision,' as some one else has called it. The really great martyrs and saints have known when not to be unselfish. They could see into other people's souls and knew what would really make them happy. Christ had that kind of unselfishness. When the woman wanted to give him the precious ointment He let her. Just think how grieved she would have been to have had it refused."

Postal Card Departments

All communications (and they are well come) should be made by postal as far as it is possible.